Intended Use Worksheet for Leasing NLM® Databases - 2007

Date:

LICENSEE (organization):

If you lease multiple NLM databases and require differing responses, complete a separate worksheet for each database leased.

1. Follow links to read about NLM databases/products and check those you will lease for 2007:

MEDLINE®/PubMed® (Also receive most other non-MEDLINE status records that reside in PubMed.)

Catfile (in MARC21 format only)

CatfilePlus

in MARC21 format

in XML format

Serfile

in MARC21 format

in XML format

ChemIDplus Subset (The U.S. Pharmacopeia Convention, Inc. (USP), the provider of USPDDN data for ChemID*plus*, requires special arrangements with NLM's licensees before NLM may distribute the database. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/toxnet.html . Check this box only after you have received permission from USP, and also submit that correspondence.)

DIRLINE®

CCRIS

GENE-TOX

HSDB®

TOXLINE® Subset (BIOSIS and the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), the producer of IPA, require special arrangements with NLM's licensees before NLM may distribute the BIOSIS or IPA subfiles. See

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/toxnet.html . If you wish to receive the BIOSIS or IPA subsets and have received permission from BIOSIS and/or ASHP, submit that correspondence.)

- 2. MEDLINE/PubMed baseline database and updates as well as NLM's other leased databases are available via ftp. Provide IP address(es) you will use to ftp leased databases from NLM's server (other IP addresses will be blocked). NLM will permit access by subnet (e.g.130.14.73 anything) instead of a specific IP address (e.g. 130.14.73.101). If you have a firewall using network address translation (NAT), provide the firewall's address. If your firewall does not use NAT, provide the address behind the firewall.
- 3. Check the single item that best describes the type of organization leasing NLM data:

Academic institution

Biotechnology company

Database publisher and/or vendor

Government organization

Not-for-profit organization

Pharmaceutical company

Software development company

Individual

Other (state type of organization):

4. Check the items(s) that categorize your use of MEDLINE/PubMed or other NLM leased databases (check all that apply):

Research purposes

Data/text mining

Development of information extraction and/or retrieval methods

for internal use

for outside use

Development of ontologies/classification schema

for internal use

for outside use

Biological knowledge discovery

for internal use

for outside use

Vending NLM database(s); that is, offering search access to MEDLINE/PubMed citations or other NLM data to people outside your organization, with or without charges to users. Does not include only providing links to PubMed® or only providing access to secondary information derived from mining NLM data. Non-US licensees are permitted to use NLM data solely for internal research purposes so should not check this item.

If vending NLM data, check the media used:

CD-ROM

Web

*Provide Web site name and url

*Provide non-billed access code/password (if needed) for NLM use

*Will you enter into agreements with any organizations that will provide a link from their Web site to your Web site for access to your leased NLM database?

Yes

No

Other

5. Provide a brief description, about 50 words, of your research, product, or service **emphasizing** and explaining the specific application* of MEDLINE/PubMed or other NLM databases in the research, product, or service. This information may be used in reports to Congress or other U.S. government entities.

Check here if you do not permit this information to be used in other reports disseminated outside NLM

(*If you use NLM data for research, your description should include a statement of the overall focus of your project. For example, for data used for biological knowledge discovery, include statement such as using data for: association of genes and/or drugs with the diseases they affect; discovery of interactions among genes and gene products; extraction of evidence for gene homologs among various organisms; identification of metabolic pathways; extraction of molecular information; etc.)